

## SOME NEW ANTHRIBIDAE FROM TROPICAL AFRICA.

By DR. KARL JORDAN.

1. *Litocerus ceriger* spec. nov.

♂♀. Speciei *L. filicornis* dictae simillimus; sulco pronoti transverso antemediano minus impresso; elytro macula sinuata postmediana dorsali cremoris colore.

Long. 6.5–7.5 mm.

*Hab.* Congo Belge: Barumbu, vii.1925 (J. Ghasquière), 1 ♂, type; Mayumbe: Tshela, ii.1916 (R. Mayné), 1 ♂; Mayumbe: Zobe, i.1916 (R. Mayné), 1 ♀; Bumbuli, i–iv.1916 (R. Mayné), 1 ♀.—♂ from Tshela (= Chela) and ♀ from Zobe transferred to Mus. Tring; the other pair in Musée du Congo Belge.

In structure and colouring close to *L. filicornis* Thoms. (1858). Head and pronotum more uniformly cinnamomeous. Light-coloured markings of upper-side and of legs creamy, not white. On pronotum the median stripe vestigial in front of carina or at least not so well marked as in *L. filicornis*; transverse groove less distinct. Elytra without grey markings at base; behind middle a creamy spot from interspaces 3 to 7, somewhat projecting forward in 5 and backward in 4 and 7, not broken up. Creamy grey rings of tibiae somewhat closer together than in *L. filicornis*. Possibly a subspecies of *L. filicornis*.

2. *Litocerus filicornis senniger* subsp. nov.

♂♀. Differs from *L. f. filicornis* Thoms. (1858) in the base of elytra being more extended whitish grey, and the whitish grey postmedian zigzag spot being somewhat larger.

*Hab.* Gold Coast: Kumassi (Newbery), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, type ♂; Aburi (W. H. Patterson), 1 ♂; no special locality (A. E. Evans), 1 ♂.

3. *Gulamentus picatus* spec. nov.

♀. Brunneo-niger, antenna (clava excepta) pedibusque rufis; infra albo-griseus, supra plus minus nigrans, clytris duabus maculis communibus sat magnis griseis notatis, una antemediana subcordiformi, altera apicali. Segmentum 2 antennae tertio parum longius, clava lata, 11 latitudine paululo longius. Pygidium triangulare, lateribus apice rotundatis, mucrone apicali truncato.

Long. (eap. excl.) 5.7 mm., lat. 2.3 mm.

*Hab.* Cameroon: Joko, vii.1912, 1 ♀.

Greyish white pubescence dense in apical half of rostrum, forming an apical half-moon, an elongate spot in middle of head and posterior border of eye greyish white, conspicuous, otherwise the pubescence of head scattered. Interspace between antennal groove and eye as broad as segment 2 of antenna. Segment 9 of antenna as long as broad, 10 nearly twice as broad as long, 11 one-tenth longer than broad. Pronotum one-third broader than long; on each side a large patch at apex and another before carina, diffuse, whitish grey, not distinctly

separated from each other, dorsal and lateral carina bordered with the same grey pubescence, a median stripe broadly interrupted in middle and not quite reaching apical margin likewise grey, the anterior portion of this stripe connected before middle of pronotum with the lateral apical patch, the brown median area being imperfectly broken up into four patches. Scutellum dark brown. Pubescence on dark portions of elytra shaded with ochraceous; behind scutellum the suture convex, granulose, black; grey antemedian patch recalling the apical portion of a maple-leaf, being posteriorly produced into a sharp projection on suture and excised on each side of the projection; this patch indistinctly connected by scattered grey pubescence with an ill-defined basal spot situated above black shoulder; grey apical area well defined, extending laterally to the level of apex of abdominal segment 3, anteriorly indistinctly bisinuate on each elytrum. Median groove of pygidium not quite extending halfway to apex, apical mucro recalling a button, its terminal surface concave. Apical margin of anal ventral segment rounded.

#### 4. *Gulamentus guttatus* spec. nov.

♀. Niger, pube sub-isabellina tectus, rostro cum capite griseo, pronoto et elytris guttis nigris notatis, elytris plaga nigra postmediana communi, sed sutura extrema ipsa isabellina. Latitudo frontis longitudine rostri major. Pronotum longitudine fere dimidio latius. Pygidium apice cum segmento ventrali truneato emarginato.

Long. (cap. excl.) 7.4 mm., lat. 3.1 mm.

*Hab.* Cameroon (Conradt), 1 ♀.

Near *G. cylindricus* Jord. (1895), but much broader. Frons distinctly narrower than the proboscis is long. Interspace between eye and antennal groove broader than first antennal segment (♀). Segment 9 of antenna a little longer than 10, 11 nearly as long as 9 and 10 together. Proboscis more densely pubescent grey than head. Centre of pronotum black (partly denuded), with some grey isabella pubescence anteriorly, sides grey isabella, with about 6 irregular, ill-defined, black spots. Suture and alternate interspaces of elytra regularly dotted with black, the dots smaller than the spaces between them, dots less numerous and less regular laterally, here an indication of a diffuse, interrupted black macula before and behind middle; dorsal postmedian patch extending to interspace 5 (counting sutural interspace as first), two dots being joined to it in 5, and another dot posteriorly at suture, the patch therefore being tridentate on each elytrum. Pygidium broader than long; as in *G. cylindricus* the apex emarginate, pygidium and anal ventral segment forming a sort of cone with a hole at the top. Interecoxal process of mesosternum triangular, with apex truncate.

#### 5. *Gulamentus virgatus* spec. nov.

♂♀. Rufo-brunneus, pronoto elytrisque griseo-luteo vittatis, pedibus rufis.

Long. 4.5 mm., lat. 2.6 mm.

*Hab.* Congo Belge: Haut Uelé, Moto (L. Burgeon), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, type in Musée du Congo, 1 ♂ paratype at Tring.

Similar to *G. taeniatus* Jord. (1924), but rufous brown instead of black, end-segment of antenna (♂, in our ♀ of *G. taeniatus* both antennae broken) longer, stripes of pronotum less regular, between lateral stripes a spot from carina

forward, luteous stripe which runs from base of elytrum above shoulder to apical sutural angle interrupted, anal ventral segment of ♂ with broad, rounded, shallow impression.

Proboscis luteous grey. Eye narrowly bordered with luteous grey, no luteous grey median spot on occiput. Antenna rufous, club brown, end-segment a little longer than 9 and 10 together. Pronotum with 5 luteous grey streaks which are less than half as wide as the brown interspaces, the streaks connected at base, admedian brown interspace slightly broader anteriorly than posteriorly, in dorso-lateral interspace a luteous grey elongate spot in front of carina, farther forward a small dot, lateral streak continued dorsad at apical margin. Scutellum brown, at apex luteous grey. On elytrum the following luteous grey streaks: a broadish one from base, touching scutellum, reaching suture a little distance behind scutellum, then running along suture, but separate from it, to beyond middle, a similar streak from base above shoulder as long as the sub-sutural one or a little longer and in its posterior half incompletely divided longitudinally into a double line; from in between the ends of these streaks to angle of suture an oblique streak, which is continued forward by two (or one) very thin lines; from below shoulder to apex a thin line consisting of three separate sections, anterior end of second and third sections a little more dorsal than the posterior end of preceding section. Pygidium with a largish brown rounded spot each side beyond middle, in ♂ pygidium longer than broad, narrowing apicad, truncate, with the angles rounded, in ♀ not quite semicircular, being less than twice as broad as long. In both sexes fore- and hindtarsal segment 1 longer than, in midtarsus as long as, claw-segment (in ♂ of *G. taeniatus* Jord. (1924) segment 1 of fore- and midtarsus shorter than claw-segment, in midtarsus as long as tibia is broad).

#### 6. *Aneurhinus breviclava* spec. nov.

♂♀. Antenna clava tri-articulata. Pronotum omnino convexum. Elytra luteo-grisea sparsim nigro-guttulata pone medium fascia transversa nigra antice gradatim diffusa ornata. Prosternum ante coxas brevissimum utrinque carina acuta instructum.

Long. (cap. excl.) 8.5–9.5 mm.

*Hab.* Belgian Congo: Buta, 1 ♂ (type) in Mus. Tring, received from Messrs. Staudinger and Bang-Haas; Kassai, Kondue (Leohard), 1 ♂ in Musée du Congo, Tervueren; 1 ♀ without locality at Tring.

Black-brown, pubescent luteous grey (type) or grey, the pubescence sparser on pronotum. Antenna uniformly brownish black, in ♂ reaching to base of elytra, in ♀ shorter, segments 7 and 8 very little broader than 6, the club consisting in both sexes of segments 9 to 11; in ♂ 9 a little longer than 11, in ♀ a little shorter, 10 in ♂♀ transverse, half as broad again as long. Pronotum convex, without impression, barely one-tenth broader than long, coarsely reticulate-coriaceous, in type a luteous grey median line which fades away posteriorly; anterior angles very distinctly projecting, but rounded off. Elytra parallel, convex, somewhat paler grey basally and subapically, suture and alternate interspaces dotted with black, before apical declivity a black transverse band, anteriorly gradually fading away, posteriorly sharply defined, and more or less indented on the suture and alternate interspaces, the band narrow at the sides and here somewhat curved forward.

Prosternum about one-fifth of a mm. long in front of coxa; from coxa obliquely forward-laterad a sharp carina which rises abruptly at the coxal cavity and fades away laterally, not reaching the lobe-like anterior angle of the prothorax. Transverse groove in front of triangular intercoxal process of mesosternum deep. In ♂ pubescence of middle of metasternum and of impressed area of abdomen more silky and less luteous than at sides. Tibiae and tarsi unicolorous luteous grey.

#### 7. *Cylindroides albocinctus canus* subsp. nov.

♀. Markings in depression of pronotum deeper brown than in *C. a. albocinctus* Fährs. (1839), and dorso-lateral brownish black spots more conspicuous; on elytra, which are much shaded with white between the two band-like transverse patches, no ochraceous dots or only a few immediately in front of the black dots which form the anterior boundary of the subapical white patch.

*Hab.* West Africa: Gaboon (type), 5 ♀♀; Buta, Belgian Congo, 1 ♀: all at Tring.

#### 8. *Anacerastes tenuipilis* spec. nov.

♂♀. Speciminibus olivaceo-griseis *A. geometrici* simillimus, sed squamis pallidis multo tenuioribus piliformibus.

Long. (cap. excl.) 11–17 mm.

*Hab.* Congo: Buta (type), at Tring; Libreville; in Musée du Congo a series from Stanleyville, Yangambi and the Aruwimi.

Upperside olivaceous grey, behind the middle of the elytrum a triangular, brown or blackish, macula reaching neither suture nor lateral margin, narrowest at the sutural end, extending from here somewhat obliquely forward, declivous apical area usually also of this colour, the grey pubescence in front and behind the macula usually condensed, as it is also in the middle line of the pronotum, there being in addition on the prothorax (as in *A. geometricus* Jord. 1894 and in *A. scriptus* Jord. 1910) a grey lateral line from the apex obliquely ventrad and backward. While the grey scales of upper and underside in the allied species are nearly as broad as the dark scales of the postmedian macula, they are reduced in width in the new species, resembling the grey pubescence of the tibiae, being more like short hairs than scales.

#### 9. *Anacerastes varius* spec. nov.

♂♀. Carinae rostri postice divergentes. Linea mediana pronoti plus minus rugulosa. Indumentum variat: specimina similia aut *Mecocero barombino*, aut *M. tigrino*, aut *M. mniszehi*.

Long. 10–16 mm.

*Hab.* Cameroon, Spanish Guinea, Gaboon and Belgian Congo, a series of all three forms in Mus. Tring; type from Spanish Guinea: Benito.

Median stripe of pronotum either totally rugulose or at least in centre of pronotum. I think that I am correct in treating the forms here united as belonging to one species, as there are no structural differences, as far as I have been able to ascertain. The first and second forms described below I have hitherto treated as belonging to *A. variegatus* Kolbe (1895), from Cameroon. But in that species the median stripe of the pronotum is said to be smooth; the elytra of the type (in Mus. Berlin) are buff, tessellated with black. On

re-examination *A. variegatus* may prove to be the same as form *b*, in which case the species and form *b* would have to bear the name *variegatus*.

*a. A. varius* f. *griseus* nov.—Resembles *Mecocerus barombinus* Kolbe (1895). Elytra tessellated with grey; in middle a transverse, more or less elliptical, macula without grey (at least so it appears to the naked eye), the grey spots more or less rectangular, variable in number, usually more numerous and contiguous or confluent in front of and behind the black macula. Pronotum at least with an indication of a grey median line; on sides an oblique stripe from apex downward and backward. Light and dark scales of elytra practically of the same size, those on underside somewhat narrower, but truncate, not hair-like. First tarsal segment black from about middle to apex.—Type from Benito. A series from Cameroon, Spanish Guinea, and Congo Belge.

*b. A. varius* f. *varius*.—Resembles *Mecocerus tigrinus* Thoms. (1858), differing from f. *griseus* only in the markings above being more or less tawny. In a few specimens the black median macula of the elytra is broken up.—Type from Benito. A series from : Spanish Guinea and Gaboon.

*c. A. varius* f. *nubilus* nov.—Resembles *Mecocerus mwiszechi* Thoms. (1858). Light-coloured sealing clayish buff, denser than in the two previous forms, especially on pronotum, metasternum and abdomen; on elytra basal half or the greater part of it more or less uniformly clayish buff, behind the dark median patch a sort of clayish, transverse, somewhat oblique band, declivous apical area variegated with this sealing. The scales at the base of the elytra and on the sides of the thoracic sterna are larger than in the previous forms.—Type from Joko, Cameroon. A series from Cameroon and Congo Belge.

#### 10. *Anacerastes pictus* spec. nov.

♂♀. Species huiusque descriptis in toto minor. Carinae rostri postice divergentes. Pronotum luteo-griseo maculatim notatum, omnino rugatum. Elytra antice grisea, macula nigra irregulari subbasali (in utroque elytro) notata, macula vel fascia transversa ad suturam interrupta nigra, ab hac macula ad apicem luteo-grisea nigro variegata.

Long. 9–11.5 mm.

*Hab.* Gold Coast: Kumassi (type; Newbery) and Abetifi; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, at Tring.

Close to *A. varius* (cf. above), which it possibly represents in the countries from the Niger to Senegambia, from which countries little material of *Anthribidae* has as yet come to hand. Pronotum granulate-rugate also in middle, a smooth median stripe being at most indicated in front and behind; an apical and a basal spot, both rather broad, the posterior one tripartite in front of the carina, from dorsal carina forward a lateral spot, and diffuse sealing at sides partly representing the oblique subventral stripe of other species, these markings luteous, usually reduced by abrasion, sometimes the whole pronotum with dispersed luteous sealing not concentrated into spots. Scutellum and about the basal third of elytra grey, on subbasal swelling an irregular olivaceous black spot variable in size, behind naked shoulder three dots confluent or separate, a transverse median band also black, irregular, narrowest at sides, variable in size, interrupted at suture by a few grey dots (usually 3 on the two sides together); from this band to apex luteous grey variegated with black, or black-

brown spotted with luteous grey, in the latter case a luteous grey band separates the dark apical area from the deeper black median band. Size of scales as in *A. varius* f. *nubilus*.

Key to the species of *Anacerastes* :

- I. Pronotum with a smooth, dull (not glossy), median stripe, usually covered with pubescence.
  - a. Upperside glossy black . . . . . **A. ater** Jord. (1894).
  - b. Upperside dull, pubescent.
    - a<sup>1</sup>. Grey pubescence of upper- and underside hair-like, nearly as on tibiae . . . . . **A. tenuipilis** (cf. p. 247).
    - b<sup>1</sup>. Grey pubescence of elytra consisting of truncate scales as large (or very nearly) as the dark scales.
      - a<sup>2</sup>. Upperside all grey, with a black median or postmedian round spot on each elytrum.
        - A. bimaculatus** Jord. (1894).
      - b<sup>2</sup>. Elytra each with a median, transverse, black spot, in front of it a diffuse, broad, grey band across both elytra.
        - A. subfasciatus** Jord. (1894).
    - c<sup>2</sup>. An oblique line above shoulder and a median or ante-median obliquely transverse line forming a rhomboid on the two elytra together, the lines sometimes much obscured by extension of grey or clay sealing.
      - a<sup>3</sup>. A transverse line from angle of rhomboid in or before middle of metasternum **A. scriptus** Jord. (1910).
        - Rhomboidal area dark brown (blackish) f. *scriptus*.
        - Rhomboidal area grey . . . . . f. *canescens* f. nov.<sup>1</sup>
      - b<sup>3</sup>. This line at posterior margin of metasternum.
        - A. geometricus** Jord. (1894).
        - Rhomboidal area dark brown . . . . . f. *geometricus*.
        - Elytra grey, with oblique blackish postmedian spot, lines obscured . . . . . f. *cinerascens* Jord. (1894).
        - Elytra fulvous clay, with postmedian spot as before . . . . . f. *fulvus* f. nov.
    - d<sup>2</sup>. Elytra yellowish grey, slightly greenish, tessellated with black . . . . . **A. variegatus** Kolbe (1895).
- II. Smooth median stripe of pronotum vestigial, the centre of pronotum being rugate-granulate more or less like rest of dorsum.
  - c. Elytra with a small number of whitish grey spots behind base and behind middle . . . . . **A. lepidus** Imh (1842).
  - d. Elytra densely tessellated with clay-colour or grey, or the markings merged together.
    - c<sup>1</sup>. A prominent brownish black macula on subbasal swelling of elytrum . . . . . **A. pictus** (cf. p. 248).
    - d<sup>1</sup>. No conspicuous macula on subbasal swelling of elytrum.
      - A. varius** (cf. p. 247).
      - Elytra tessellated with fulvous clay-colour f. *varius* (cf. p. 248).
      - Elytra tessellated with grey . . . . . f. *griseus* (cf. p. 248).
      - Elytra with clayish buff clouds . . . . . f. *nubilus* (cf. p. 248).

<sup>1</sup> Type from Buta, Congo Belge.